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MLS

MAINTAINANCE OF AUTONATED ANALYSER

1. Repairing

Naturally, in some instances, laboratory equipment needs to be replaced entirely. However,

other times, simple repairs may be adequate. Conduct small repairs, such as installing

replacement parts, as and when they are needed. This can elongate the functional life of

larger pieces of laboratory equipment significantly.

When it comes to larger pieces of equipment, some parts will accrue wear more rapidly than

others. Pay close attention to which parts of your equipment are showing signs of wear and

embark upon a program of preventative maintenance. The Laboratory Equipment Buyer’s

Guide, your complete resource for lab equipment and technologies, can help you source

new equipment.

2. Refurbishing

Refurbishing refers to the process of dismantling pieces of laboratory equipment and

cleaning each component part thoroughly. Metal elements are also polished and any pipette

pistons can be lubricated. Refurbishing at regular intervals will extend the life of your

laboratory equipment and increase its efficiency and functionality.

3. Calibration services

Calibration services should be sought regularly. These preventative, detailed services

increase the accuracy of your equipment and prevent data corruption.

4. Regular cleaning

Regular cleaning is too often overlooked. If your laboratory equipment is not as clean as it

can be, it is unlikely to yield consistent results. Cleaning your equipment thoroughly, at

regular intervals, is among the best ways of keeping it in good working order and elongating

its functional life. On a daily basis, wipe clean exposed surfaces, and schedule a deep clean

once each week.

Most pieces of equipment need to be cleaned in a certain way. Haematology machines, for

example, typically require a 6 monthly check by an engineer, a weekly analyser surface

clean and an HC control check monthly. Ensure you follow the correct cleaning procedure as

documented in the standard procedures for your piece of equipment.

5. Outsource or in-house

Laboratory equipment maintenance and repair should be undertaken by a qualified

professional. While in-house maintenance teams may prove costly, reputable third party

equipment maintenance and repair can be a cost effective alternative. Since the reputation

of any laboratory is only as strong as the accuracy of its lab equipment, regular cleaning,

maintenance, calibration and refurbishing is essential. Filter

      Through a period of using time, the transmissivity of filter will reduce. It reduces until instrument cannot normal work, instrument will prompts automatically, at this moment in order to guarantee the accuracy of detecting, you should invite professional technician to replace the invalid filter.

   6   Lamp-house light

      When lamp-house light is defective (not light), instrument will prompt automatically, and at this moment you open the above cover to check-up. If confirming the light defective, you should replace it by the same type of light, and if power supply fault, you repair it.

     7 Pumpline

      Through a period of using time, because of extrusion, the pumpline may be distortion to influence of the aspiration volume. Before detecting, you should check-up whether pumpline is distortion, and if it is, please replace it.

 8     Fuse

      After fuse burnt out, you must cut off power supply firstly, and then replace fuse by the same type, or you do the above operation under professional technician guiding.

      If the maintenance of the biochemistry analyzer is very good,then you will use the biochemistry analyzers for a long time.